## **CLAIMS:**

- 1. A hydrocarbon bioremediation system for removing hydrocarbons from a body of water, comprising:
  - (a) a floater adapted to float in or on the surface of the body of water, and
  - (b) microbes associated with the floater, adapted to digest the hydrocarbons.
- 2. A hydrocarbon bioremediation system for removing hydrocarbons from a body of water, comprising:
  - (a) a floater formed of a porous polymeric foam and adapted to float on the surface of the body of water, and
  - (b) microbes within the floater, adapted to digest the hydrocarbons.
- 3. A system as recited in Claim 2, wherein the microbes are in the form of a pellet.
- 4. A system as recited in Claim 3, wherein the floater has an opening, and the pellet is located in an opening in the floater.
- 5. A system as recited in Claim 2, wherein the microbes are attached to powder which is pressed into a pellet.
  - 6. A system as recited in Claim 5, wherein the powder is a clay mineral.
  - 7. A system as recited in Claim 5, wherein the powder is bentonite clay.
- 8. A system as recited in Claim 2, wherein the microbe is a natural ubiquitous hydrocarbon-oxidizing microorganism for use in removing hydrocarbons and organic materials from soils and fresh and salt water by natural oxidative pathways.

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- 9. A system as recited in Claim 2, wherein the microbe is the Oppenheimer Formula listed on the USEPA NCP Product Schedule.
- 10. A system as recited in Claim 2, wherein the foam is open celled and adapted to absorb hydrocarbons.
  - 11. A method for removing hydrocarbons from a body of water, comprising:
  - (a) placing microbes, adapted to digest the hydrocarbons, into a floater formed of a porous polymeric foam and adapted to float in or on the surface of the body of water,
  - (b) placing the floater containing the microbes into a body of water containing hydrocarbons,
  - (c) allowing the hydrocarbons to penetrate the floater and to contact the microbes, and
  - (d) allowing the microbes within the floater to digest the hydrocarbons.
- 12. A method as recited in Claim 11, wherein the microbes are in the form of a pellet.
- 13. A method as recited in Claim 12, wherein the floater has a slit, and the pellet is located in a slit on the floater.
- 14. A method as recited in Claim 11, wherein the microbes are attached to powder which is pressed into a pellet.
  - 15. A method as recited in Claim 14, wherein the powder is a clay mineral.
  - 16. A method as recited in Claim 14, wherein the powder is bentonite clay.

17. A method as recited in Claim 11, wherein the microbe is a natural ubiquitous hydrocarbon-oxidizing microorganism for use in removing hydrocarbons and organic materials from soils and fresh and salt water by natural oxidative pathways.

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- 18. A method as recited in Claim 11, wherein the microbe is the Oppenheimer Formula listed on the USEPA NCP Product Schedule.
- 19. A method as recited in Claim 11, wherein the foam is open celled and adapted to absorb hydrocarbons.
- 20. A method as recited in claim 11, wherein the microbes are mixed into the polymeric foam prior to being foamed.